

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ALISA CAREY,

Plaintiff,

-against-

CAPTAIN SLANEY; JUSTICE MICHELLE
LUMBART; BILL ESCONGENE; MARK
ESCONGENE; JESSIE SANIPAS,

Defendants.

22-CV-8649 (LTS)

TRANSFER ORDER

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN, Chief United States District Judge:

Plaintiff, who is currently incarcerated at the Kennebec County Correctional Facility in Augusta, Maine, brings this *pro se* action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging that Defendants violated her constitutional rights. Named as Defendants are Captain Slaney, Justice Michelle Lumbart, Bill Escongene, Mark Escongene, and Jessie Sanipas, all of whom are located in Augusta, Maine. For the following reasons, the Court transfers this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1406 to the United States District Court for the District of Maine.

DISCUSSION

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), a civil action may be brought in

(1) a judicial district in which any defendant resides, if all defendants are residents of the State in which the district is located; (2) a judicial district in which a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part of property that is the subject of the action is situated; or (3) if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided in this section, any judicial district in which any defendant is subject to the court's personal jurisdiction with respect to such action.

Under Section 1391(c), a “natural person” resides in the district where the person is domiciled, and an “entity with the capacity to sue and be sued” resides in any judicial district

where it is subject to personal jurisdiction with respect to the civil action in question. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1391(c)(1), (2).

Plaintiff alleges that she has been “denied court.” (ECF 2 ¶ III.). She does not plead the residence of any of the Defendants, asserting only that the alleged events giving rise to her claims occurred in Augusta, Maine, and that Defendants are employed in Augusta, Maine. Because Defendants are located in Augusta, Maine, where the alleged events also occurred, from the face of the complaint, it is clear that venue is not proper in this Court under Section 1391(b)(1), (2).

Under 28 U.S.C. § 1406, if a plaintiff files a case in the wrong venue, the Court “shall dismiss, or if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case to any district or division in which it could have been brought.” 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a). Plaintiff’s claims arose in Augusta, Maine, which is in the United States District Court for the District of Maine. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 99. Accordingly, venue lies in the District of Maine, 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), and in the interest of justice, the Court transfers this action to the United States District Court for the District of Maine, 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a).

CONCLUSION

The Clerk of Court is directed to transfer this action to the United States District Court for the District of Maine. Whether Plaintiff should be permitted to proceed further without prepayment of fees is a determination to be made by the transferee court. A summons shall not issue from this Court. This order closes this case.

The Court certifies, pursuant to 28 U.S.C § 1915(a)(3), that any appeal from this order would not be taken in good faith, and therefore *in forma pauperis* status is denied for the purpose of an appeal. *See Coppedge v. United States*, 369 U.S. 438, 444-45 (1962).

SO ORDERED.

Dated: October 19, 2022
New York, New York

/s/ Laura Taylor Swain

LAURA TAYLOR SWAIN
Chief United States District Judge